

The Alma Record.

Published Thursday Afternoon By
C. F. Brown, Editor and Prop.
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The Record is entered at the postoffice at Alma, Michigan, for transmission through the mail as second class matter.

Congressman P. H. Kelley gave a talk before the Improvement Association at Lansing, last Friday night, on the United States of America's present preparation for war.

"Don't you gentlemen lose any sleep over our lack of available force to cope with any urgent and immediate action if we are drawn into this war," he said. We stand third in naval strength of all the nations of the world. We spend \$152,000,000 each year to support our navy, as against \$30,000,000 in 1908. We are third now and if this war keeps up we will be first. We have now 39 battleships built, building and authorized. The last law provided for the construction of five more at \$15,000,000 each. "We have 21 great battleships in commission now and crews to man them," said Congressman Kelley. "We do not, as other nations keep a full complement of men in active service, because of the cost, but in case of an emergency we could get the necessary 20,000 men to handle these big boats."

Amid the wars and rumors of war it is pleasant for the average Michigan citizen to turn his eyes upon his own commonwealth occasionally and note the results of peace and industry. The crop report issued by Secretary of State Vaughn, shows that 10,015,290 bushels of wheat have been marketed in Michigan during the past nine months and 2,000,000 bushels of wheat are still in the possession of the growers. Only two per cent of the winter wheat was killed and must be plowed up. The average condition of wheat is placed at 94 per cent. Correspondents in all sections of the state report early and heavy blossoming of fruit trees. The prospect for fruit generally is considerably in excess of the prospects one year ago. The Secretary of State reports that the farmers are paying unusually high wages to farm hands—in fact, more than last year. According to all reports, Michigan is about to enjoy one of her very best years so far as agriculture and horticulture are concerned, and her people have good reason to be happy and contented.

An effort to improve the women's pages in newspapers is reported at the national convention of Young Women's Christian Associations, held the past week at Los Angeles, Cal. The National Board of this organization disapproves of the love and beauty copy which constitutes so large a share of the typical Woman's page. It proposes to offer in its place, morally uplifting articles.

How amusing it is to find Democratic and Free-Trade papers pointing out how the war in Europe will, by checking imports, stimulate American industries to supply the home market and operate to diversify production, thus making the country in a high degree industrially self-supporting. Why that, substantially, is the Protectionist argument which the Free-Trade viscerates have been flouting for years!

Detroit citizens are mourning the death of Judge James Phelan, who died last Saturday after a three weeks illness. Few men in Detroit are as popular as the Judge, he was a friend to all, both rich and poor. His vacancy as judge will be filled by appointment by the Governor.

Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, the official mouth piece of the German government, has decided it is best for him to pack his collar box and get into some other country. He desires to return to Europe armed with a British safe conduct for his voyage. He needs it.

ANENT THE GERMAN POSITION

A mild mannered gentleman called on us Monday and gave us the following letter. It would seem out of place to comment on the letter itself for it seems to carry a message brimful of significance; and is in itself explanatory. In passing it might be said that this gentleman has long since passed the 'three score years and ten' and from a life rich with experience, the state of affairs across the waters arouse a feeling of disgust.

Mr. Editor:—
I and a few of my friends have a quarrel with some men on the other side of the town. We have armed ourselves and intend to watch for the enemy whenever he appears. Bullets will probably fly and it will be dangerous for neutrals to appear on the street. We therefore give fair warning that people not concerned in this quarrel will traverse Superior and State Sts. at their own peril.

This may be inconvenient for men of business. They may not wish to lock up their stores and shut out customers. It may also be inconvenient for citizens who wish to trade and supply their families with food. But our quarrel is now the chief thing and having given warning we are free from all responsibility as to the results.

• Mars.

Before laying your carpets call on the Record and for only five cents, secure a bundle of nice, clean papers.

ALMA HIGH SCHOOL HISTORY

A famous historian has defined history, in the broadest sense of the word as all that we know about everything that man has ever done, or thought, or hoped, or felt. The problem which at once presents itself to the teacher of history in the high school, is what, in all this mass of material, to emphasize to the student, realizing as the teacher does, the impossibility and the impracticability of giving him the total of this limitless science of past human affairs. A somewhat different group of questions arises in the minds of many,—why teach any of it? Is history a practical and worthwhile subject of study in the high school? Does it justify its position in the high school curriculum? And, from the person whose school days have been over with, fifteen or twenty years, comes this old, old question—What is the sense in cramming a student's head with dates and names?

The last question may easily be disposed of by the admission that we gain practically nothing from the mere enumeration of events and dates and have long since supplanted that barren learning of names and dates by a study of sequences among events. "The technical details of war and political administration have given way to a study of wide economic and social movements in which battles and laws are merely overt results reinforcing the current of change. History, once a self-inclosed school discipline, has undergone an intellectual expansion, which takes into account all the aspects of life which influence it, making geographical, economic and biographical materials its aids."

The second group of questions may be answered briefly. We have said that history is a record of past events of all kinds,—the recorded experiences of the ages. Experience, we all admit, is the guide of life, man would never progress beyond a certain point if he did not go outside of his own experiences. We study history, then, to learn the experiences of the past so that we may be saved from its failures and profit by its successes. The students of the high school are citizens of the Republic and by their vote will shortly influence, for good or ill, the destinies of the nation. Is it practicable for them to know how other people have lived, what were their institutions their occupations, interests and achievements? Is not that subject of study justified which teaches one to live more completely?

As to the selection of material for the high school student's consideration, only such of the past as is of dominant concern to the present interests. We study that past which explains and interprets the present. For that reason in taking up ancient history, we consider only those ancient civilizations which in any way affected our civilization and omit, for instance, the ancient civilization of the Chinese and Hindoos because they have not much affected our progress.

"Until after Columbus, our interests centers in Europe. And when we look for the early peoples who shaped European life, we see three pre-eminent,—the Greeks, the Romans, and the Teutons. Ancient history deals especially with these three peoples, from their earliest records until their separate stories become merged in one." The chief contributions of the Greeks to civilization are intellectual and artistic. Rome, on the other hand, stands for government and law and her donations are political institutions and systems of law. Entirely different offerings, but all essential.

By 88 A.D., the merging of these three peoples—Greeks, Romans, Teutons,—has taken place and at this point we begin the study of medieval and modern history. In this we study the most significant achievements of western civilization during the past eleven hundred years,—the explanation of how the Roman empire of the West and the wild and unknown districts inhabited by the German races, have become the Europe of Gladstone and Bismarck, of Darwin and Pasteur.

Since our political institutions are based largely on those of early England, about one third of the time spent on the study of modern history is devoted to the history of England.

American history and civics are offered the last year of the high school course. This course is pursued in such a way that particular emphasis shall be placed on those phases of our national history as shall enable the student to intelligently execute the functions of American citizenship. During the three years course, geographical note books are used in connection with the texts.

ST. LOUIS YOUNGSTERS WIN
Last Saturday morning the St. Louis High School freshmen met the Alma freshmen in a dual track meet on Athletic Park. The resulting score was, Alma 42; St. Louis 52.

100 yards—Totten, St. Louis; Hershberger, Alma; Madden, St. Louis.

Pole Vault—Burnham, Wilson, Perdue, St. Louis.

Half mile—Walker, Wheaton, Alma Fox, St. Louis.

220 low hurdle—Hershberger, Alma Martin, St. Louis.

High jump—Madden, Wilson, Martin, Totten, St. Louis.

220 yards—Totten, St. Louis; Hershberger, Boyd, Alma.

Discuss throw—Martin, St. Louis; Walker, Alma; Burnham, St. Louis.

440 yards—Wheaton, Boyd, Alma; Fox, St. Louis.

Broad jump—Madden, Martin, Totten, St. Louis.

1 mile run—Walker, Alma; Fox, St. Louis; Weeks, Alma.

Half mile relay—Alma.

Additional Local

Mrs. Gill visited friends in Orono, Saturday.

Frank Tucker of Sumner made a business trip to Alma, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Verne Gardner of Saginaw, were in the city Wednesday, visiting friends.

C. L. Delevan was in Ithaca, Saturday on business connected with the county poor commission.

Howard Potter of Ithaca County Commissioner of Schools was in Alma on business, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. E. J. Alverson of Ithaca returned to her home after a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm McLaren.

Mrs. L. H. Newcomb the Gossard Corsetiere, will be at Mrs. P. J. Adams' store, Friday and Saturday, May 28 and 29. Call for a fitting, adv.

Harry Wilson of Grand Rapids who has been in this city for the past few days returned to his home Wednesday. He has in view the taking over of the management of the Johnston City Gas Company which is being organized and promoted by R. E. Wagner, promoter of the Gratiot County Gas Co.

Dr. Thornburg left Monday afternoon for Detroit where he will attend the State Homeopathic Society which convened in that city from Monday until Tuesday. Governor Ferris and Dr. Diefenbach were the principal speakers at the big banquet held Tuesday evening. Dr. Thornburg was honored with the office of vice president of this organization at its meeting last year.

The eighth annual Podunk school reunion held at the old school house Friday, was well attended. Fourteen of those present having been students in the school from the years 1850 to 1860 and the others of the second generation. Many visitors were also present. The oldest member of the reunion was Mahala Chadwick Hoag, 77. Her brother, Edwin Chadwick of Alma, also was a guest.

E. N. Chadwick returned home Saturday. During his visit he attended a reunion of his old school-mates at Leroy, Ingham county, about twenty miles east of Lansing. Sixteen of the students who attended the school between 1850 and 1860 were present. Mr. Chadwick visited with seven former classmates who attended this school with him sixty three years ago. A fine program was given at the reunion.

Three hundred twenty three students wrote the eighth grade examination for Gratiot County last week. Twenty four wrote the examination in Alma alone. Two hundred forty seventh grade pupils wrote the eighth grade examinations in physiology and geography. The results of these examinations will be announced one week from next Saturday. The examinations were given under the direction of County Commissioner of Schools Howard Potter of Ithaca.

Mae Hamilton, who will graduate from the domestic science department in June has been hired for the next year by the school board to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Miss Rogers who will stay at her home for the coming year. Besides maintaining a high scholastic standing at M. A. C., Miss Hamilton has done much demonstration work in the Y. M. C. A. of Lansing and has taught quite extensively. Miss Rogers expects to attend Columbia University the year after next.

Five converts were gained by the Salvation Army last Sunday and many times as many received helpful inspiration at the meetings held in the Salvation Army Hall under the direction of Captain Leland. The Captain and his wife are doing a great work and their influence is being powerfully felt in the community. They are reaching in their indoor and out-of-door meetings a class of people which the churches seldom reach and they should receive the heartiest co-operation from the people of this city.

Last Saturday M. A. C. defeated Alma in tennis, two matches to one. Cole defeated Muskewitch with ease, but Donald Smith lost his singles match by only two or three points. Smith and Cole lost the doubles by even a smaller margin. At Olivet, Tuesday, Alma made a clean sweep. Cole and Smith won both their singles and double matches with the loss of scarcely a game. These two men are making a fine record for Alma in tennis and the fans are hopeful that they may succeed in landing the Intercollegiate title.

Paul Delevan who is taking graduate work in the University of Michigan was honored by election into the Sigma Chi society Tuesday along with forty-two of the best students in the University. The society is national and honorary. Beside the maintenance of high marks in scholastic work one of the requirements for admission in this society is the accomplishment of some portion of research work. Paul and his sister Marjorie who was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa honorary society have been given the highest honors which can be accorded students at the University.

ADVERTISED LETTERS
Alma, Michigan, May 17th, 1915

Advised list for week ending May 17th, 1915.

Mrs. G. W. Adams, Orlin Becelaere, Miss Anna Stratz, Mrs. Mary Webb.

The above if not called for will be sent to the Dead Letter Office June 7th, 1915.

V. P. Cash, Postmaster.

LETTER FROM PHILIPPINES

The following is a letter written by Paul J. Morgan, who is in the Philippines, to his little brother, Charles R. Morgan Jr.

Paul J. Morgan is well known in Alma, having graduated from the high school in 1910. He was a student of Alma College and of Columbia University, Mo., from which place he received his appointment by the Government to go to the Philippines as Supervising Teacher of Misamis District. At the close of the first year, he was promoted to the position of head teacher, with four supervising teachers under him.

A team of girls from his district won the championship of the Philippines in baseball.

Cagayan, Misamis, March 14, 1915

Dear Brother:—

I received your nice long letter the other day and was much surprised at how well you can write. I suppose you have grown a lot too, since I left and that I will hardly know you when I get home. I am glad you are saving money to buy a bicycle with. I will send you some more to help you get it, but perhaps you would rather have me send you some present from Japan or China than to have money toward a bicycle. Write and tell me which you would rather have. I am hoping that I can spend my vacation this summer in Japan and China. Do you know where those places are? You look us up on the map some of the places I expect to visit, Hongkong, Tientsin, Shanghai, Peking, Canton, Kiauchau, Port Arthur, possibly Seoul and Nagasaki, Kobe, Kioto, Tokio and Yokohama. I will probably visit many other places but these are the large cities that I will be liable to touch at.

Do you know that some little brown Filipino girls, not much bigger than you are, had a chance to go to Manila this year to play indoor baseball and that they won the championship of the Philippines. They came from Oroquieta, Misamis. I don't know whether you have a map that is good enough to show that place or not, but they come from the province in which I live and they go to schools which I often visit on my inspection trips. The oldest one of these little girls is only 15 years old and the youngest ten but they are much smaller than American boys and girls. The little ten year old short stop is about the size of a six year old boy or girl in the United States. When I come home I will bring a picture of these little girls. There are none of them who have finished the fourth grade except one and that one is in the fifth grade. You must remember that Filipino boys and girls do not begin to go to school when they are as young as American boys and girls and they do not go to school regular because there is no law compelling them to go to school and then to they are studying in a foreign language and that makes it much harder for them. But whatever these little girls lack in academic education they make up in physical education for they know what they must eat to keep in training to play baseball and they play the game as well as any baseball team I ever saw in the United States. They are as hard as bullets and I almost believe you could throw one up against a stone wall and not hurt her a bit. Last August they began to play indoor baseball every Sunday afternoon. This would be considered very bad in the United States but here where there is nothing for the people to do, it is considered alright. With the help of their supervising teacher, a league was organized with the other schools near Oroquieta and these little girls played two or three games every Sunday afternoon. Soon the people began to come to see their games and in many of the barrios the people do not go to the cockpit any more if they know that the girls are going to play indoor baseball. The girls are very poor and so they had to walk to these towns because they had no horses to ride and there was no roads that a wagon could travel. Many times they would walk from 6 to 7 or 8 miles to play two or three games of indoor baseball and then walk back in the evening. How would you like to do that? But that is what made them so hard and strong and anyone who thinks athletics is not a good thing, ought to come and look at the development of those girls. They played a game every Sunday from the middle of August to the middle of December when I decided that they were good enough to represent Misamis in the Inter-Visayan Field meet at Dumaguete where seven provinces were represented. There they won every game and a big silver cup. That made the girls feel very good but it was only a month later when they were chosen to go to Manila to compete in the Carnival Meet for the Championship of the Philippines in Indoor Baseball. The money to send them, about \$300, was raised and they went. The girls were pretty scared to play before the big crowd at the carnival but they went out, pulled off their shoes and stockings and went at it just as if they were at home in Oroquieta and they came through the meet without losing a game. I don't suppose you can imagine what a treat it was to those girls to go to Manila, for so many things are common to you that they had never seen until they went to Manila. Only one of them had ever been on a steamboat until the trip to Dumaguete. Two of them were so poor that they did not have fit dresses to wear away from home and they had to have dresses bought and made out of the money that was contributed to send them to Manila. Until these two trips, none of the girls had ever seen ice cream, electric lights, paved streets

waterworks, a battleship, and probably none of them had ever ridden in a buggy. When they reached Manila, they all called the street cars, trains, because they had studied about trains but had never seen any. They went in the big factory where they make ice and they all thought they were going to die before they got out because it was so cold and the thermometer was ten degrees above zero at the time they were there too. You see they had never been where it was so cold. They had never seen buildings before, that were more than two stories high and they had never seen such large stores. When they reached Cebu on their way to Manila, the boys from Cebu who were going to Manila to compete in the Carnival, were also Visayans and they considered these girls from Misamis as one of their crowd. So they wanted to do something nice for the girls and they bought each one of them a nice big red apple. Apples don't grow here you know and they thought that would be a great treat. It cost them five cents for each apple but they paid it and gave them to the girls. Each girl took her apple and looked at it for awhile for they had never seen apples before. The Supervising teacher, who was with them, told me that he had to tell them to take a bite before they knew how to eat them. Each one took a bite and he said he noticed that they did not eat any more but he did not say anything until the Cebu boys went away and then he asked them what was the matter. Every one of them gave their apples to the Supervising Teacher because they did not like them. They had never tasted apples before and they did not like the taste.

And now there is a lot of talk about taking these girls to Shanghai, China, this summer to play in the Eastern Olympic Meet, so that the Chinese and Japanese girls can see what Filipino girls can do. If they go there will be another team to go also, for the Chinese and Japanese girls do not play ball. I guess you are tired hearing about these little brown girls but I thought perhaps you would be interested in knowing what they are doing. But did you notice why they got a chance to go to Dumaguete and Manila and why they may get a chance to go to Shanghai? It is because they did just what their teachers told them to and played baseball just the way they were taught and just as hard as they could. It was also because they took those long walks to play games in the other towns near Oroquieta. That was what developed them and made them strong so that they could win in Dumaguete and Manila. It was hard work and especially hard here, where the afternoons are very warm. You know it is very hard to work when it is very hot, even to play baseball, but these girls liked to play and they worked hard and that was what made them win. Well, I must stop now for I have written you a pretty long letter and I have some others to write.

Sincerely yours,
Paul J. Morgan.

BURNED BY ACID

Many a Michigan mother has probably used this 68-year-old liniment on some member of the family. Maybe it did not happen to be some notably hard case like that of A. M. Millard of Cortland, N. Y., who was almost burned to death by sulphuric acid and who said this simple liniment "not only cured him, but removed the scars." Perhaps your mother used this same Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh just to cure a lame back, or to heal a wound, or a sore, or a burn, or to fix up any other external ill.

SOME FORMS OF RHEUMATISM CURABLE

Rheumatism is a disease characterized by pains in the joints and in the muscles. The most common forms are: Acute and Chronic Rheumatism, Rheumatic Headaches, Sciatic Rheumatism and Lumbago. All of these types can be helped absolutely by applying some good liniment that penetrates. An application of Sloan's Liniment is good for pain, and especially Rheumatic pain, because it penetrates to the seat of the trouble, soothes the afflicted part and draws the pain. "Sloan's Liniment is all medicine." Get a 25c. bottle now. Keep it handy in case of emergency.

MAN TAKES HIS OWN MEDICINE IS AN OPTIMIST

He has absolute faith in his medicine—he knows when he takes it for certain ailments he gets relief. People who take Dr. King's New Discovery for Irritating Cold are optimists—they know this cough remedy will penetrate the linings of the throat, kill the germs, and open the way for Nature to act. You can't destroy a Cold by superficial treatment—you must go to the cause of the trouble. Be an optimist. Get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today.

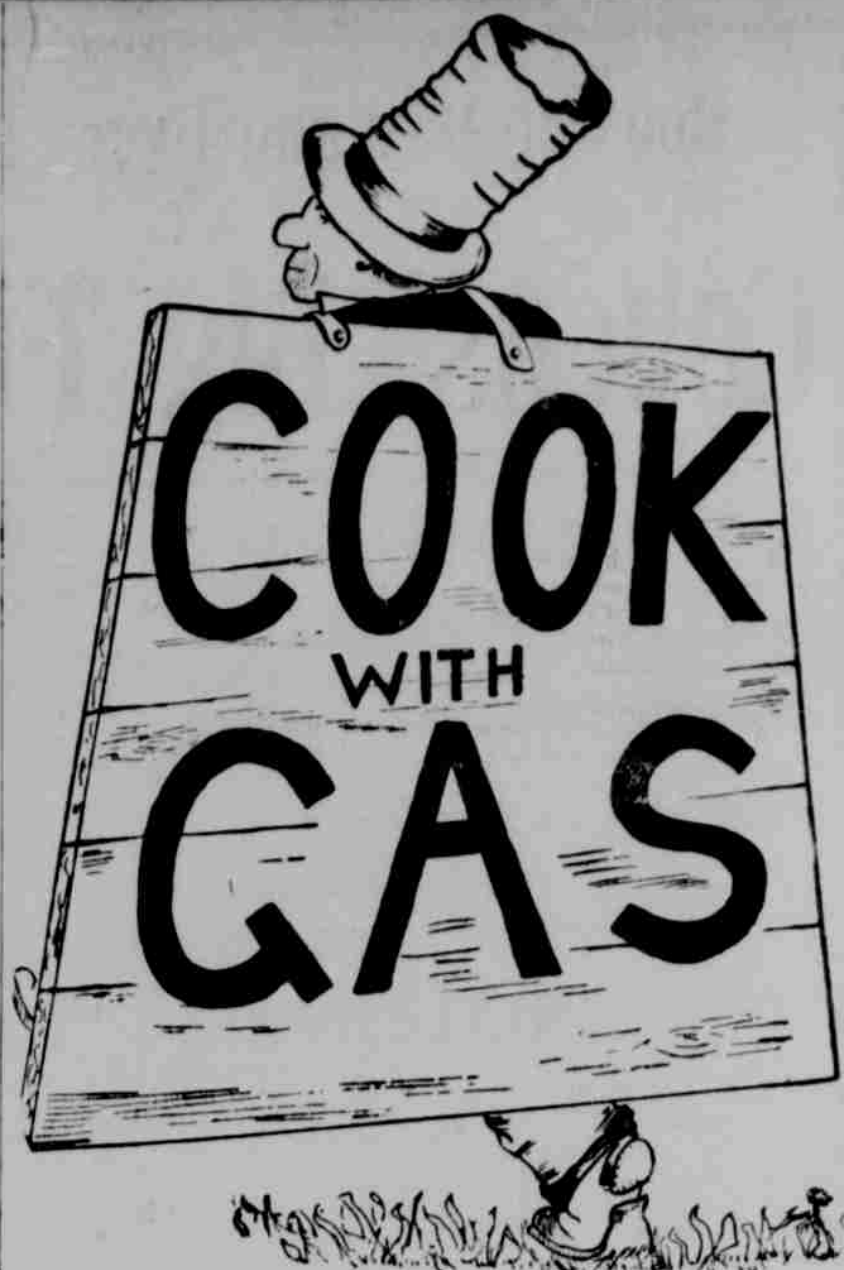
WHOLE FAMILY DEPENDENT

Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio, writes: "Our whole family depend on Pine-Tar-Honey." Maybe some one in your family has a severe cold—perhaps it is the baby. The original Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey is an ever ready household remedy—it gives immediate relief. Pine-Tar-Honey penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs, destroys the Germs, and allows nature to act. At your Druggist, 25c.

NOTICE

All parties indebted to the City for Cemetery lots are requested to call on the City Clerk and make settlement on or before June 1st, or accounts will be put in the hands of the City Attorney for collection.

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EVERYBODY WANTS ONE

of the artistic Photographs you have made in our Studios. There's a distinction about our workmanship in

PORTRAITURE

that, like the work of the old masters, endures. We want you to sit for us. Can you call and make an appointment this week?

Artist, W. E. BAKER